

Caledonian Mercury

No. 12,014.

EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1798.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

UNIVERSITY OF ST. ANDREWS.

On Tuesday 23d October next, the several Classes of the United College in the University of St. Andrews will be opened, viz.
The Public and Private Latin Classes, by Professor HUNTER.
The Public and Private Greek Classes, by Professor HILL.
The Classes for Logic and Rhetoric, and for the Practice of Composition and Elocution, by Professor BARRON.
The Moral Philosophy Class, by Professor COOK.
The Natural Philosophy Class, by Dr. ROBERTSON.
The first and second Mathematical Classes—Also a third Class for the different branches of Practical Mathematics, by Professor VILANT.
The Civil History Class, by Dr. ADAMSON.
The Classes of Anatomy and Medicine, by Dr. FRANK.
The Classes for the French Language and Drawing, by Mons. LA GRANDIERRE.
And on Tuesday 6th November, the Foundation Bursaries will be disposed of, as usual, by comparative trial.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.

In the University of Glasgow, the usual Exercises, for the ensuing Session, will begin at the following terms:

I.—On the 10th of October:
Natural Philosophy, Greek, Humanity.
Moral Philosophy, Human Rights.
Logic and Rhetoric.
II.—On the 1st of November:
Divinity, Materia Medica, Chemistry, Anatomy, Oriental Languages, History, Midwifery, Law, Mathematics, Medicine, Theory, and Practice, Modern Languages.
Clinical Lectures, during the Session, at the Royal Infirmary.

PERTH ACADEMY.

The different Classes for Writing, Arithmetic, Drawing, the French Language, Geography, Navigation, Fortification, and all the other branches of the Mathematics and Philosophy, begin, as usual, on the first of October next.
Mr. GIBSON the Rector, continues to receive Young Gentlemen as Boarders in his family.

TO LADIES, MISTRESSES OF BOARDING SCHOOLS.

ALEXANDER SIMME, Teacher of Drawing, being the first person in Scotland who brought Painting upon Satin in water colours to the present high perfection, particularly the faces of figures; he now respectfully informs them, that he intends in future, to execute the above work in the greatest variety of subjects for ready money.
Those Ladies, &c. who are pleased to favour him with their orders, may depend upon their orders being executed in the most beautiful and expeditious manner.
New Buildings, east end of Grass Market, Edinburgh, 19th Sept. 1798.

PERTHSHIRE.

The Conveners of the County of Perth have been requested by several Freeholders, to inform the Freeholders, Justices of Peace, and Commissioners of Supply, That their attention will be called, at the ensuing Michaelmas Meeting, at Perth, to a proposal for obtaining an amendment of the law of Scotland, with respect to bail, in the case of persons apprehended for criminal offences.
Perth, Sept. 17. 1798.

PERTH-SHIRE.

NOTICE is hereby given, That it is proposed to apply, for leave to bring in a BILL, in the next Session of Parliament, for authority to make and repair, and to establish Turnpike roads on the following Roads in the said County:—
A Road from or near Cupar-Angus towards Dundalk, passing through the parishes of Cupar-Angus, Cargill, Lethendy, Caputh, and Dundalk.
For making a Branch of Road from the Turnpike Road from Perth towards Dundalk, by or near Stanley and the Boat of Caputh, till it joins the road first above mentioned from Dundalk to the New Bridge lately built over the river Isla; for erecting Side-Bars thereon, augmenting the toll, levying toll at the side-bars, and increasing the powers of the trustees on the Dundalk turnpike road; which branch of road passes or may pass through the parishes of Caputh, Little Dundalk, Kincleven, Auchtergaven, and Regerton.
Perth, Sep. 14. 1798.

ABERDEENSHIRE CANAL—Sep. 14. 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Proprietors at large, of the said Canal, is to be held in Adam's Hotel, Aberdeen, upon Wednesday the third of October ensuing, at 11 o'clock A.M. when a Plan of the mode of executing the Undertaking, in future, will be submitted to their consideration.—As this is a matter of very great importance to the undertaking, it is requested that all concerned will attend, either themselves, or their Proxy.

Also intimation is hereby given, that the Committee of Management have ordered and appointed the fifth Call of 10 per cent. on each Share of the Subscriptions to said Canal, to be paid in to the Treasurers of the Company, at the Office of the Commercial Bank, Aberdeen, upon the 20th of December next.
By order of the Committee, PAT. HENDERSON, Clerk.

DESERVED.

From the Royal Alpin Fencibles, at Edinburgh.
JOHN DORN, aged 29 years, 5 feet 7 inches high, brown hair, dark grey eyes, brown complexion, by trade a labourer, was born in the parish of Caher, in the county of Tipperary, in Ireland.

THOMAS LIVING, aged 32 years, 5 feet 6 inches high, brown hair, grey eyes, brown complexion, by trade a weaver, was born in the parish of Cleinaly, county of Meath, in Ireland. Had on when he went away, a round hat, a white fustian jacket, and pantaloons, grey stockings, and white waist.
Any person who will apprehend the said John Dorn and Thomas Living, or either of them, and lodge them in any jail in Great Britain, will receive ONE GUINEA of reward for each, over and above his Majesty's Bounty for apprehending deserters, by applying at the Council Chamber, Edinburgh.

NOTICE.

ALEXANDER OLIPHANT has withdrawn from the Co-partnership of OLIPHANT and COMPANY, Merchants and Perfumers, Edinburgh.—The Business will be carried on, as formerly, by the remaining Partners, who are empowered to receive and discharge the debts; and those indebted to the concern are requested to make payment of their accounts at their shop, High Street.
OLIPHANT and COMPANY have for SALE, a Fashionable Assortment of PERFUMERY, and a large quantity of STARCH and HAIR POWDER, of excellent quality, which they can sell on the lowest terms.
Edinburgh, Sept. 11. 1798.

HOUSE AND FARMS IN MID LOTHIAN TO LET.

To be Let and entered into at Martinmas next, for what term of years shall be agreed upon,
THE HOUSE AND INCLOSURES OF BELLFIELD, with the FARM OF WEST LANTON adjoining.
Bellfield contains 65½ Scots acres, is divided into eight inclosures, all arable land, except a few strips of old planting.
The farm of West Lanton contains 63½ Scots acres, of arable land, including about 12 acres of old planting. This farm is also inclosed and subdivided into five inclosures.
These farms are situated 12 miles west from Edinburgh, and about half a mile south of the great road by Mid Calder to Glasgow, and within 1½ mile of Raw-camp Lime-works.—They will be let together or separately as may be afterwards agreed upon.
Offers in writing may be given to Mr. Hugh Bremner, accountant, Edinburgh, or to Mr. Kenzie Stobbie, at Dalmahoy, who will show the farms and inform as to particulars.

THE FIVE HUNT.

MEETINGS at Cupar, on Monday the 28th of October next. If the Meeting is thinly attended, it will be postponed to the Friday to hold the Autumn Meeting, 1799, at Dunfermline.

By order of the Preses, STARR & AITKEN.
Cupar, 18th Sept. 1798.

STIRLING & LINLITHGOWSHIRE HUNT.

A MEETING of the MEMBERS is to be held at Forrester's in Linlithgow, on Monday the 14th instant. As there will be particular business before the Meeting, it is expected as many of the Members as possible will attend.
Dinner on the Table at 4 o'clock.
GENERAL MAXWELL of Parkhill, Preses.
J. BOYD, Secretary.
N.B.—The Members will throw off at Dundas Hill, on the 25th, at ten o'clock.

A MARE STOLEN.

At Saturday night, or early on Sunday morning the 16th instant, there was STOLEN out of the stable of James Sawers, vintner in Stirling, a Dark Grey MARE, SADDLE, and BRIDLE. The Mare is about fourteen and a half hands high, short cut tail, has a particular cue upon the off side eye downwards, and has been for some years used as a hack, and is well known on the road, and will be about eight years of age.
The saddle is almost new, has plated stirrups, and is chambered with leather upon the inside to prevent the back being hurt, and was made by Alexander Sutherland, saddler in Stirling. Any person discovering where said mare is to be found, by sending notice to said James Sawers, will be handsomely rewarded, and all expenses paid.

INVERNESS, 10th September, 1798.

A Meeting of the Principal SHEEP FARMERS in the Counties of INVERNESS, ROSS, and SUTHERLAND, held here this day, in consequence of advertisement in the public newspapers, calling them together to consider of some proper and effectual measures to put a stop to, and detect the THEFTS, which have been perpetrated on the Flocks of several individuals amongst them.

The Meeting unanimously made choice of DONALD MACLEOD, of Gairloch, Esq. Sheriff-Depute of Ross, to be Preses; and ALEX. MACDONNELL, Writer in Inverness, to be Clerk.

Thereafter the following Plan was suggested to the Meeting.
I. That the Members of the present Meeting, and all Sheep Farmers within the Counties of Inverness, Ross, and Sutherland, shall hereafter, for every parcel of Sheep they deliver to a purchaser, or drive themselves from their Farms for sale, give or send a certificate under the hand of the owner, or his manager, stating the number and kinds of sheep whereof the parcel consists, with the marks whereby they are distinguishable, and certifying (as the fact may be) that they have been fairly sold to the person or persons in whose custody they may be, or are driving on account of the proprietor for market or otherwise, (as the case may be) and to prevent the risk of such certificate being forged, that a plate shall be engraved, conform to a plan produced, with blanks to be filled up according to circumstances, and after striking off a certain number of copies, that the Plate and Certificates be lodged with Mr. McDONNELL, clerk to the Association, who will distribute them solely to the Proprietors of Sheep Farms on receipt of paying some trifling fee to indemnify the expense of the engraving and printing.

II. That all Ferry-men, Constables, or others residing in the course the sheep drivers usually take, or can possibly take, be required to stop all sheep droves, and call for the certificate from the drivers, and if he or they can produce no certificate, that they shall be directed to bring the driver before the next Justice of the Peace or Civil Magistrate for examination, who will proceed as the case may require.
III. That application be made by this Meeting to the Gentlemen of the counties of Inverness, Ross, and Sutherland, at their ensuing General Meetings at Michaelmas, or at the first quarter sessions of the peace within the same, stating the suspicions of theft that are entertained, and praying them to interpose their authority, by directing all Ferry-men, Constables, or others to require the production of such certificates, and upon failure to bring the party before the next Magistrate for examination; and certifying them, that if proof can be brought of their being remiss or negligent in the execution of their duty, that they shall be liable to prosecution and fine for such neglect.

IV. That application be also made to the Sheriff-Deputes of the several counties, that they do give pointed instructions to those men who are under their immediate direction, and paid by the public for pursuing and apprehending thieves and vagabonds, that they be peculiarly watchful over those who drive sheep through the hills, examine their certificates, and take down a memorandum in writing of such certificate, stating from whence the sheep have been driven; to what market they are bound, with their number and kinds; and shall have the accounts always ready for the inspection of any having interest.—That to indemnify those persons for their trouble, those who keep such memorandum regularly entered in a book, and can at the end of the season exhibit that account to the Association, or their clerk, shall be entitled to receive Half a Crown for every such entry, besides all expenses actually laid out in bringing those who may have no certificate, or an irregular one, before a Magistrate, and in caring for the flock stopped until the Magistrate's decision is known.

V. That Ferry-men and Constables who are put to trouble and expense in executing the business here alluded to, shall receive full indemnification for their time and trouble by applying to the Clerk of the Association, and in case of their actually stopping a parcel of sheep which shall be found to have been stolen, they shall receive a reward of Twenty Guineas from the Association if the p-ool exceeds two Hundred Sheep or upwards, and so in proportion for a less parcel.

VI. That these resolutions be published four different times in each of the four Edinburgh newspapers, at the distance of a week from each publication this season, and renewed in the months of July and August next, at the expense of the Members of this Meeting, and so many copies be printed here, and posted upon the different public houses, and at the different Ferry-men's houses within the Counties as may be sufficient for that purpose, and a person or persons sent round to have that done immediately.

The Meeting entered into several separate resolutions amongst themselves for the preservation of their property, and the more speedy detection of future depredations, which they thought unnecessary to make public, but which, notwithstanding is not the less binding on them individually, and on those for whom they acted, and they give their unanimous approbation to the adoption of the above resolutions.

These minutes, consisting of this and the two preceding pages, are signed by each Member of the Meeting, for themselves and those they act for, on this last page, and by the Preses and Clerk on this and the preceding pages.
DONALD MACLEOD, Preses.
ALEX. MACDONNELL, Clerk.
ALEX. MACDONNELL, Clerk.

SALE OF HOUSES, LANDS, AND OTHER SUBJECTS IN FIFE.

To be Sold by Private Bargain,
THE Just and Equal Undivided HALF of the SUBJECTS in and about the town of Newburgh, which belonged to the late Mr. THOMAS ANDERSON, merchant there, consisting of several Tenements of Houses, Gardens and Orchards. An extensive Brewery and Malting Houses, a number of ACRES of LAND, the most of which are inclosed with stone dykes; with a Share of the Shore and Harbour of Newburgh, and of the emoluments and duties thereof.
These subjects are situated in a thriving and populous part of the country, at a sea port, and where extensive business of different kinds can be carried on to great advantage.
For other particulars, application may be made to Mr. David Lister, writer, North Castle Street, Edinburgh; and the subjects will be shown by David John Adamson in Newburgh.

ORIGINAL WORK.

DODDLEY'S ANNUAL REGISTER.

CONTINUED BY THE SUBSCRIBERS.
By special Assignment from the Executors of the late Mr. J. Dodley.

This Day is Published, price 2s. in boards, or 2s. 6d.

THE ANNUAL REGISTER,

OR, VIEW OF THE

HISTORY, POLITICS, AND LITERATURE

FOR THE YEAR 1793.

Being the Thirty-Fifth Volume of this celebrated Work.

Printed for W. Otridge and Son, Strand; R. Baskley, Bond Street; J. Cathell, and Ogilvie and Son, Holborn; J. Lea, Compton Street; J. Nunn, Great Queen Street; J. Walker, Paternoster-row; E. Jeffery, Pall Mall; Lackington, Al-les, & Co. Finsbury Square; and Venn and Hood, Poultry.

At the sale of the late Mr. Dodley's property, the present proprietors purchased the Copyright, Title, and entire Stock of the remaining Volumes, consisting of upwards of 25,000, some which they have reprinted several years; and the public may now be supplied with complete sets, or any single volume.

The volumes for the years 1793 and 1797, are nearly ready for publication, at 2s. each in boards; and all the intermediate years are in great forwardness.

The Proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that the Annual Register commenced originally under the direction of Mr. Burke and Dr. Campbell, and was continued by them in conjunction until the death of the latter, when Mr. Burke became the principal Editor until the year 1789. A comparison of that, or any preceding year, with the volume for the year 1797, published by Messrs. Rivingtons, will fully prove the error of their statement, to speak in the mildest terms, in asserting that they have engaged the same editor who conducted Mr. Dodley's work.

In the continuation of this work, no attention or expense shall be spared to make it worthy the extensive patronage it has heretofore received; and the Proprietors trust that the Gentlemen they have engaged as Editors, who are not unknown in the Literary world, will be found to have executed their task in the same impartial manner and elegant style as distinguished the former volumes of this valuable work.
London, September 1st 1798.

ENGLISH & IRISH STATE LOTTERIES, 1798.

ENGLISH STATE LOTTERY. IRISH STATE LOTTERY.
Begins Drawing Feb. 21. 1798. Begins Drawing Nov. 19.

THE TICKETS.

Are now Selling, in great Variety of Numbers, and on the lowest terms.
The Money for the Prizes paid on demand, by HORNBY & CO. STOCK-BROKERS.

At their old established State-Lottery Office, (Licensed pursuant to Act of Parliament.)
No. 26. CORNHILL, Opposite the Royal Exchange, London.

—ALSO AT—
Messrs. Trevelyan and Son's Exeter; And at Mr. Thomas Billings, Liverpool.

No. 33, 34, a PRIZE of £20,000, In the last ENGLISH State Lottery, was Sold by Messrs. Hornby and Co.

In One Quarter, One Eighth, & Ten Sixteenths.

And, in the last IRISH State-Lottery, the following Prizes were Sold at this Office:

No. 3716, a PRIZE of £5,000

No. 29, 276, Two Eighth, & Four Sixteenths.

No. 29, 276, the First-drawn Blank, and entitled to £1,000.

No. 7, 135, One Eighth, & Six Sixteenths.

No. 7, 135, a PRIZE of £500, & £1000.

Correct Numerical and Register Books are kept, and Tickets and Shares are registered, at sixpence per Number.

Orders accompanied with good bills, payable at sight, or of a short date, will be punctually attended to. And country Correspondents are requested not to send money in their letters, but to procure of the Post-master orders on London.—Letters, post paid, daily answered, and Schemes given.

All Shares sold at this Office will be stamped, agreeable to Act of Parliament, with the words "State-Lottery Stamp-Office."

Bank, India, and South-sea Stocks, with their several Annuities, and all kinds of Government Securities, bought and sold by Commission.

ELSDALE SLATES AT DUNDEE FOR SALE.

ABOUT FORTY THOUSAND will be disposed of at the Thread Manufactory at the Burnhead of Dundee, in such small quantities as may suit purchasers, and at prime cost.

The slates will be shown at the Thread Manufactory, every lawful day; and persons inclining to purchase may apply there, or to Thomas Mawer, writer in Dundee.

To the CREDITORS of

The late Mr. ANDREW BLACKBURN, afterwards Mr. Andrew Blackburn Colville, merchant in Glasgow.

IN the process of multiple-pounding, at the instance of Sir William Forbes, James Hunter, and Co. Bankers in Edinburgh, against the creditors of the said Mr. Andrew Blackburn, depending before Lord Meadowbank, Ordinary, his Lordship, by interlocutor dated the 18th of July 1798, directed the several creditors to lodge oaths of verity on the debts due to them by Mr. Blackburn, in the hands of Mr. Stevenson, Depute Clerk of Session, clerk to the said process of multiple-pounding, on or before the 6th day of October 1798, mentioning in the said oaths any partial payments received by them to account of the said debts, out of the funds of co-obligants or otherwise, and the dates of such payments; with certification if they failed, they would receive no share of the funds now under division.

To the CREDITORS of

JOHN JACKSON of the Theatre Royal, Edinburgh.

IN terms of the act of the 23d of the present King, cap. 18. the trustees of Mr. Jackson's sequestrated estate, request the attendance of the whole creditors, by themselves or doers properly authorised, within John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 3d day of October next, at 12 o'clock noon, to take into consideration the propriety of bringing to immediate sale the heritable and personal property remaining under the sequestration, and if a sale shall be determined upon, to fix the upset price, day of sale, and any other particulars that may occur.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF FORFAR.

TO BE SOLD.

THE LANDS and ESTATE of BALLINSHOE, and others, lying in the parish of Kerriemuir, and LANDS of CRAIGNATHROW in the parish of Forfar.

Further particulars will be given in a future advertisement. Application to be made to Charles Greenhill, Esq. at Old Montrose; or to Messrs. Fotheringham and Pearson, writers to the signet.

FARMS IN ANGUS-SHIRE TO LET.

To be Let, and entered to at Martinmas first, THE Following FARMS of the ESTATE of CARSE, viz.

I.—BANKHEAD, consisting of 100 acres arable.

II.—COTTON, of about 121 acres.

III.—QUILKAE, about 490 acres.

These farms lie in the vicinity of Forfar, and of marle.

Bankhead has an excellent farm house and offices, and will be set for nineteen years certain, and after, for one or two lives.

The other two farms are already upon good lives, and will therefore be let for the endurance of them.

Mr. Greenhill at Old Montrose, by Montrose, will receive offers in grassum, or additional rents, as offerors incline.

A HUNTER FOR SALE.

A DARK BAY HORSE, 15½ hands high, a remarkable good temper, and able to carry 15 stone up to any ground, in capital condition, and fit for immediate hunting, warranted sound, and free from any vice or blemish.
For further particulars, apply to Richard Forrester, huntsman, Linlithgow.

METAL PUMPS WANTED.

FROM Twenty to Thirty Fathom, SECOND HAND METAL PUMPS, of a 9 or 10 inch bore. Any person having the like to dispose of, will please apply to the Coal Company, Campheltown.

MONEY WANTED TO BORROW.

ON SECURITY OF THE FIVE TOLLS.
Wanted to borrow at Martinmas next, on the security of the toll-bars erected at Cupar.

THE SUM OF TWO THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED POUNDS Sterling;—and, on security of the Eleven Twentieth Parts of the produce of the New Inn Tollbar, offering to Cupar district, the sum of Three Hundred Pounds Sterling;—Of which intimation is hereby given in terms of the turnpike act for the said county.
For particulars, apply to Mr. Harbrough, Cupar.

A MALE CHILD FOUND.

THERE was found exposed at the side of a Barley Field, near the village of Liberton, Kirk-ward, on Sunday the 16th September 1798, about 7 o'clock in the morning, a MALE CHILD, apparently about 3 months old, had a white found a small red and white printed frock, a flannel under garment, a girl's cap, quilted and narrow lace border, upon his head, a flowered muslin tippet round his neck and shoulders, a woman's short gown, blue and white striped cotton cloth, much worn and dirty, wrap round his feet and under part of his body, and an old stained night gown above his frock; set a pin in all his cloaths.

A Reward of Three Guineas is hereby offered for discovering the person who exposed the Child, to be paid upon conviction of the offender by the Kirk Session of Liberton.

A MANSE TO BE BUILT.

CONTRACTORS wanted to BUILD A MANSE in Cameron, in the East of Fife.

Those who may be willing to contract for the same, will see the plan and learn other particulars relative thereto, by applying to the Rev. Mr. Thomas Adamson, at St. Andrew's, with whom estimates of the work must be lodged, on or before the 6th day of October next.
Not to be repeated.

FOR SALE.

At Mungo Webster's Livery Stables, behind Poole's Coffee-house, New Town.

AN ENGLISH BAY SADDLE HORSE, upwards of fifteen hands high, rising six, warranted sound, perfectly quiet, and steady in all his paces. He is a very fine figure, and would suit any Gentleman who is in want of a charger or an handsome road horse.—Also.

A GREY GALLOWAY, about fourteen hands high, rising seven, likewise warranted sound, and perfectly quiet, and easy in his motions that any Lady might with the greatest safety ride him.

The above horses are the property of a Gentleman who disposes of them because he is about leaving Scotland.
The lowest prices are left with a servant who will attend to show them.

FOR SALE.

To be disposed of, in a large, populous, and thriving town.

A STOCK OF MEDICINES, APOTHECARIES UTENSILS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

A lease for six years of a House and Shop peculiarly convenient for carrying on business. To the purchase of the above will be attached the good will of a lucrative practice, which may admit of a very considerable extension. The opening is such as to demand the services of a well qualified medical practitioner.
Application for further information, may be made to Mr. Andrew Murray Guthrie, and Andrew Storie, W. & S. No. 47, North Frederick Street; or to Mr. John Ogilvie, writer in Dundee.
Not to be repeated.

FARM IN FIFESHIRE.

To be Let for Nineteen years, and entered to at Martinmas 1799.

THE FARM of MONTHRIVE, lying in the parish of Scoonie, and county of Fife, consisting of 420 Scots acres or thereby, exclusive of planted ground. The lands are of good quality and in good order, having been several years in the possession of the proprietor, and the greater part of them laid down with grass. They are well adapted for the culture of turnips, and nearly all inclosed. The situation is central, being within three miles of the port of Leven, and four miles of Cupar, the county town. The turnpike road from thence to Kingharn, passing along the eastern boundary, and about a mile and a half distant from thence.

David Berwick, over-seer at Monthrive, will show the farm and offers for the lease may be given in to the proprietor, at St. Andrews, preceding the 6th of October, and afterwards to Mr. Patrick Anderson, W. & S. No. 71 Prince's Street. Offers not accepted will be concealed.

ROSEBANK, AND OTHER LANDS, NEAR GLASGOW.

To be sold in the course of the ensuing winter, By public sale, the time and place of which will be duly notified.

LOT I. THE LANDS OF ROSEBANK and OTHERS, lying contiguous, in the parishes of Rutherglen and Cambuslang, and county of Renfrew, distant from Glasgow about four miles; the rental whereof is about 330l. Sterling per annum.

There is a very neat House and an excellent Court of Offices on the Lands in good repair. The place is well kept; the Gardens in complete order; and the Timber, the greatest part of which is full grown, is reckoned worth 500l.

The House stands on the south bank of Clyde, and on a bend of the river, the view of which, the city of Glasgow, and the rich adjoining country, is uncommonly beautiful.

Possession of the House, &c. and of about 30 acres of land, enclosed by a high stone wall on the south, and bounded by the river Clyde on the north, may be obtained on a short notice.

The Grounds afford many charming situations for building, as the river, in its various windings, is commanded from almost every point of them, and will be divided into such Lots as purchasers may incline.

LOT II. THE LANDS OF FLEMINGTON, lying a mile and a half north of the city of Glasgow, and let for 90l. per annum.

LOT III. THE LANDS of SPRINGVALE, lying contiguous to Lot 2d. being separated from it only by the road leading from Glasgow to Kirkintilloch, and let for 90l. per annum.

On Lot 4d. there is a Steading of Farm Houses, and a rivulet of water intersects the grounds.

On Lot 5d. there is a House and Offices, which cost in building from 700l. to 800l. and might be rendered very commodious either for one or two families.

Part of the price of these Lots will be allowed to remain in the purchaser's hands, on proper security; and any person wishing to be informed as to further particulars, or to conclude a private bargain, may apply to John Dunlop, Kinniel House, near Borrowstoness; or to James Davidson, writer to the signet, in whose hands are the title deeds.

John Reid, gardener at Rosebank, will show Lot 1st. and the tenant in Springvale the other Lots.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE BARGAIN.

THE ESTATE of NABTON, in the parish of Hutcheon within five miles of the town of Berwick. The rent payable by James Smith, the present tenant, who will show the property, is seventy pounds Sterling, besides his paying all public and parochial taxes. His lease expires at Martinmas 1807, when a considerable rise of rent may be depended on.

Also, AN ORNSTED of HOUSES in the village of Paxton, let annually 10l. Sterling.
Apply to Thomas Harrigade, the proprietor, tenant in Whit-some, county of Berwick.

For the term of Nineteen years, ad entered to at Whit-
sunday 1799.

THE FARM OF MAINSIDE, with the Houses and Per-
tinent, lying in the Parish of Hownam and Shire of
Roxburgh. This Farm borders with Northumberland, is very
extensive, and reputed one of the best Sheep Farms in the
south of Scotland.

Proposals in writing will be received by James Home,
clerk to the signet, Merchant Street, Edinburgh, betwixt and
the term of Martinmas next; and such as are not accepted will
be kept secret, if desired.

LONDON GAZETTE.

WAR-OFFICE, DUBLIN CASTLE, Sept. 5.

HIS Majesty has been pleased to make the following promo-
tions in the army on this establishment, and the commis-
sions, dated July the 6th, 1798, are come over accordingly, viz.
5th Regiment of Dragoon Guards—Lieut. James Bruncker
to be Captain-Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Redwood, appointed
paymaster. Cornet Arthur Gordon to be Lieutenant, by
purchase. Edmund Egan to be cornet, by purchase.

Regiment of Foot—Major Andrew Ross, from the half-pay of a late in-
dependent corps, to be Major, vice Stuart, exchanged. Walter
Ross to be Ensign, vice D. Mackay, promoted.

**His Majesty has been pleased to make the following promo-
tions in the army on this establishment, and the commissions,
dated July the 14th, 1798, except otherwise mentioned, are
come over accordingly, viz.**

2nd Regiment of Dragoon Guards—Lieut. Rob. Arbuthnot to be
Adjutant, vice Bradshaw, resigned.

Dumfriesshire—John Buckley to be Cornet, vice Phipps, re-
signed.

6th Regiment of Foot—Ensign Charles Beaumont to be Ad-
jutant, vice Goodwin, resigned. Dated July 10, 1798.

54th Regiment of Foot—Mr Jas. Scott to be Ensign, by pur-
chase, vice Leonard, promoted.

68th Regiment of Foot—Lieut. John Reed to be Adjutant,
without purchase, vice Stewart, resigned.

Fife-shire—Lieut. Edward Renwick to be Captain Lieut. vice
Murray, removed to the 29th foot.

BANKRUPTS—
Edward Moore, of Newgate Market, London, butcher.
William Brooks, of Bolton, Lancashire, tustian manufacturer.
John Simpson, of Carey Street, London, victualler.
Chas. Filby and Rich. Great, of London, haberdashers.
Robert Miles, now or late of Gloucester, haberdasher.
Thomas Rawlins, of Liverpool, Lancashire, chapman.

SEPTEMBER 15.

Mr Pitt is at present at Holwood, but we believe he
goes to-morrow to Walmer Castle, accompanied by a
party of friends.

The half-year's dividends which become due the be-
ginning of October, amount to 3,768,440l.

The voluntary contributions have now surpassed, by
six pounds, the sum at which the Minister ventured to
estimate them. The money paid in advance of the as-
sessed taxes is 821,439l. of which also a considerable
part is voluntarily contributed.

An office is to be opened at the Bank, for carrying
into execution the late act of Parliament, for the re-
demption of the Land Tax.

Letters are received from on board the homeward-
bound West India fleet, dated at sea on the 17th of
August, at which time they were all well. By these
letters it appears that the John Bull, Goodall, one of
the convoy, had captured a vessel, having General Pi-
chegru on board, who, with Bartholemi, and several
of the banished Deputies, had made their escape from
Cayenne. Gen. Pichegru, after his capture by the John
Bull, had been put on board L'Aimable, the Commodore's
ship, on his passage to England.

We are concerned to say, that it is now believed that
the ship, the account of which having stranded on the
coast of Barbary appeared in the French papers, was
L'Aigle frigate, commanded by Capt. Tyler.

Some of our papers have sent Admiral Richery with
a squadron to the East Indies, and have even asserted
that Government have received advices of his arrival
there—this is not true. The fact is, that Richery died
upwards of 12 months ago, raving mad, in conse-
quence of having taken an immense quantity of Mercur-
ry; and it is perfectly ascertained that no French squad-
ron has sailed for the East.

The Dutch Admiral Meurer, who commanded the
rear division of the Dutch fleet in the engagement of
the 11th October 1797, after Admiral Renties has
been wounded, has been honourably acquitted of the
charges preferred against him for misconduct.

Sir E. Pellew and Sir J. B. Warren have realized
about 50,000l. each by their prize-money during the
present war. Admiral Kingmill must have made
double that sum, as his station is one of the most lucra-
tive in the service.

Friday, the sentence of the Court Martial on twenty-
five of the people belonging to the Defiance, was
passed on board the Gladiator, at Portsmouth; which
is, that nineteen suffer death, eight of whom are re-
commended to mercy; three to receive 200 lashes
round the fleet, and twelve months solitary confinement
in the Marlhalica; two to receive 100 lashes and six
months solitary confinement; and one was acquitted.

The severe wounds sustained by Lieutenant Cham-
bers, of his Majesty's marine forces on board the Ven-
erable, on the ever memorable 11th of October last,
are now perfectly healed.

The high price of sugar, now that we have the whole
of the West India trade in our own hands, is a proof
of a most shameful monopoly. It has even been raised
since the arrival of the West India fleets. Foreigners,
from the amount of the drawback, consume English su-
gar at 3d. per pound less than the inhabitants of the
island. This certainly should be remedied.

An Italian paper states the following as a fact that
occurred about the 18th ult. in the neighbourhood of
Milan:—A recent decree of the French Commissioners
having prohibited the usual ringing of the church bells
to drive away the devils in the air during a storm, which
then raged with some violence, the peasantry, on finding
that no entreaties could induce the curate to let them
enter the church, came in a body, and forcing the
doors, got possession of the belfry, which they kept till
the arrival of a small detachment of French troops, up-
on whom one part of the peasantry continued to fire,
while the other rang the bells. But the French threat-
ening to set fire to the church, the whole party in a short
time surrendered at discretion.

YARMOUTH, September 14.

This morning arrived the Prince of Orange Packet,
Captain Thomas Bridges, from Cuxhaven, with mails,
passengers, and a great quantity of wine and bullion—
the passengers were two messengers from Naples; and
Mr Brown, with dispatches from Turkey.

A HAMBURG MAIL.

Arrived on Saturday, and brings accounts that have
excited no little degree of interest in the city. It is
confirmed that Buonaparte did not reach Alexandria
till some days after Admiral Nelson had left it. The
landing of the French has been considered by the
Porte as an open violation of the peace subsisting be-
tween the two Powers, and measures have in conse-
quence been adopted by the latter for maintaining its
own dignity. Russia joins with the Porte on the pre-
sent occasion, and the letters from Vienna state, that
all the French property in Turkey has been confisca-
ted.

The most important intelligence is contained in a
letter from Berlin, of the 4th inst. which states that
accounts had reached Constantinople of a battle having
taken place near Cairo, between a Turkish force and
the French troops under General Buonaparte, in which
the latter were defeated with considerable loss—some
accounts say, 8000 killed; and 2000 made prisoners.

This intelligence, if true, is of the greatest impor-
tance to Britain; for there can be little doubt, if the
French should succeed, with the loss of even half of
the army, in reaching India by the route they have ta-
ken, that our possessions in that quarter would be much
endangered.

The accounts that have reached us of this event, do
not enable us to state the particulars, or to appreciate
the degree of credit to which it may be entitled. It
is plain, however, that if the passage of the isthmus was
undertaken without the consent of the Turks, they
had it in their power to throw insuperable obstacles
in the way of their progress in such a country.

The following is a letter upon this subject received
by Mr Freeling, of the Post Office, from Mr Har-
ward, the agent for the Packet at Cuxhaven:

"I have the satisfaction to inform you, from the most
authentic information, that the army under General
Buonaparte has been attacked by an immense body of
Arabs, who have killed 8000 men, and taken 2000
prisoners. I have not the good fortune to be able to
give further particulars of this important event, but
hope that the truth of the whole will amply com-
pensate for it."

"To Mr Freeling, Post-Office."

An account of a very opposite tendency appears in
the following:
Copy of a letter sent from the India House to the Master
of Lloyd's Coffeehouse, dated September 15, 1798.

"Our overland dispatches of this day bring us let-
ters from Aleppo, dated 28th July last, and state,
that a report was current there, and believed, that
the French army had attacked and taken, after a
very obstinate resistance, and a great deal of blood-
shed, Cairo, Damietta, and Rosetta."

EXTRACTS FROM THE HAMBURG MAIL.

MILAN, AUG. 21.

On the 18th, General Brune returned from Paris.
He has had several conferences with our Directory,
and it is now said, that our Constitution will continue
essentially the same as it was.

In the Roman territory the insurgents are sti-
rred up in several places.

The Neapolitan army will be augmented to 70,000
men; and all persons capable of bearing arms, from the
age of 17 to 45, are to be registered.

Letters from Genoa say, that disputes have arisen
between the Directory and Legislative Body, which
may have very ill consequences.

The French Consul, Citizen Belleville, takes part
with the Directory; and, as he says, opposes a party
which is the enemy of the Constitution.

French troops are soon expected to arrive, which will
be at the disposal of the Ligurian Directory.

Within these few days there has been a report, that
the Legislative Body will remove its sittings to Savona,
to withdraw itself from the restraint of a military force.
In short there is every appearance of an 18th Fructidor
taking place shortly at Genoa.

AUGUST 28.

It is confirmed that the English fleet, after having
taken in water and fresh provisions at Syracuse, in the
beginning of the month, failed again in quest of the
French fleet. The whole of the English fleet was not
permitted to enter the harbour, but remained in the
road. It has been joined by four English sail of the
line from Cadiz, and the Portuguese squadron, so that
it now consists of 22 ships of the line.

On the departure of Buonaparte from Malta, forty-
six French Knights of the Order, mostly naval officers,
embarked with him.

The Pope, who is sick, is frequently visited by the
English and Russian Envoys. His Secretary has es-
tablished a Spiritual Office in the Carthusian Convent, in
which briefs, dispensations, and indulgences are made
out and granted at a cheaper rate than they were for-
merly at Rome.

BASLE, AUGUST 29.

The French troops were in full march for the Gri-
sons, and had advanced as far as Uznacht, but it is now
understood that it has been agreed upon, between the
Austrian and French Generals, that neither side shall
march troops into the country, but leave it to frame its
own internal regulations.

RASTADT, AUGUST 30.

Conclusion of the Deputation of the Empire of the
29th August:

The Deputation of the Empire informs the Imperial
Legation, that it has resolved on the following answer to
the French note of the 5th Fructidor, (August 22.)

The French Ministers Plenipotentiary, in their last
note of the 5th Fructidor, (August 22.) have returned
an answer to the detailed note of the Deputation of the
Empire of the 10th August, in a manner which cannot
fulfil its object. As this note of the 10th of August
contained precise and circumstantial explanations relative
to the seven articles of the French note of the 1st of
Thermidor, (July 19), an answer equally precise and
detailed was expected on the part of the French Mini-
ster, since it is only by reciprocal approaches that nego-
ciations already so advanced can be happily terminated;
instead of which, the French Ministers Plenipotentiary,
in the answer they have remitted, have merely referred
to the contents of their note of the 1st of Thermidor,
(July 19), to which the Deputation had already an-
swered as far as in its power.

The Deputation of the Empire, in its note of the
10th of August, has already acceded particularly to ar-
ticle 1, relative to the suppression of the tolls on the
Rhine, and also to the demolition of the fortresses of Eh-
renbreitstein, mentioned in article 3, and when it re-
quired in return that the French Government should
restitute to the Empire all the fortified points on the right
bank of the Rhine, and on this side the Thalgew, it

equally understood, that all these points should be and
remain dismantled.

As to article 6, relative to the important object of
debts, it seemed sufficient to prove, in a general manner,
the existing impossibility in every respect of taking
charge of all the debts indefinitely, and the French Mini-
sters are required to explain themselves in a manner
more precise relative to their object, as well as to all the
other points to which they have not yet answered.—The
French Minister Plenipotentiary must be convinced that
this article of the debts, and that of the particular pro-
perties of the absentees and emigrants on the left bank
of the Rhine, as well as of those whom service or other
relations will not permit to remain on that bank, are a-
mong the most essential articles of the peace, without
which the Deputation of the Empire can conclude no-
thing. Though the Deputation of the Empire is con-
vinced of the French Government's love of justice, and
is certain that it never can have meant to form preten-
sions on the property of individuals, yet it cannot but
with that the French Ministers would, by an explicit
declaration, place beyond all doubt the preservation
and free enjoyment of every kind of individual pro-
perty.

The Deputation of the Empire has certainly laboured
hitherto, most seriously, and with a sincerity which
cannot be misunderstood, to accelerate the work of
peace. It feels in the most lively manner the urgency
of circumstances; and, to attain its principal object,
is to secure the independent existence and tranquillity
of the Empire, it has consented to make the greatest
sacrifices. The only demands to which it cannot ac-
cede, are those which are contrary to the object of its
mission, and which cannot be comprised among the
conditions of a permanent and suitable peace. By en-
deavouring to prevail on the French Ministers to desist
from such pretensions, it cannot by any means incur the
reproach of retarding the conclusion of peace; and, in
such a state of things, the Deputation cannot in any
case become responsible for the consequences which may
be produced by the delay of the conclusion of peace.
Continuing to place a confidence in the moderation of
the French Government, of which it has received such
repeated assurances, it waits a tranquilizing declaration
conformable to those moderate sentiments relative to all
those points which have not yet been adjusted.

The Deputation of the Empire, taking into consid-
eration all existing circumstances, believes itself entitled
to expect that the Imperial Legation should give its
sanction to this answer, as well as to that part of its
decision of the 7th of August, to which the Imperial
Minister Plenipotentiary has not yet acceded.

THIS DAY'S POST.

LONDON—Sept. 17.

The Hamburg mail of Saturday brought a variety
of letters from persons of respectability at Hamburg,
announcing the defeat of Buonaparte by the Turks and
Arabs. In the course of the day, however, an over-
land dispatch was received at the India House, from
Bombay. By this conveyance the Company's agent at
Constantinople, Mr Tooke, furnished the Court of Di-
rectors with authentic details on this interesting subject.

Mr Tooke's letter is dated the 10th August, and
states, that Buonaparte, after several desperate and de-
structive conflicts, had made himself master of Grand
Cairo, Damietta, and Rosetta, and with them the do-
minion of Egypt. He adds, that vast numbers of the
lower orders of the Turks and natives flocked to the
standard of the Republican Chief, who was left, by the
last accounts, at Grand Cairo.

The India Company also received by the Hamburg
mail, letters from Aleppo, of the 28th July, communi-
cating the like intelligence, and adding, that the Eg-
yptians and Arabs, had refitted the French with the
utmost gallantry, but had been routed with immense
slaughter. The loss of the Republicans was likewise
very considerable. Transcripts of these letters were
sent to the Ministers, &c.

We will not attempt to reconcile the news thus com-
municated, with the reports detailed in the Hamburg
papers. The former we must regard as authentic, com-
ing in a direct official channel. The latter are receiv-
ed through a circuitous and doubtful medium, without
dates, or any circumstance that can entitle them to the
slightest credence in opposition to Mr Tooke's dis-
patches.

By the overland dispatch from India, the Company
have received intelligence of general and perfect tran-
quillity prevailing in that quarter. Tippoo was ap-
parently inactive. Zemaun Shaw was belied in hostile
preparations, but the situation of his domestic affairs, it
was supposed, would deter him from his threatened in-
vasion of Hindostan.

We received by this conveyance letters from Calcutta
to the 15th March, and some of the newspapers of that
place, all singularly barren of intelligence.

We have the most unquestionable authority to state,
that M. de Soudas, the Prussian Minister at Paris, has
written to his Court, announcing, "That the Direc-
tory had taken the final resolution of immediately declar-
ing war against the Emperor."—This decision has been
communicated officially to our Government.

Government, during the week, has received certain
advice, that at Cherbourg and Granville the most active
and extensive preparations were making for a secret
expedition. A new requisition has been imposed
throughout France, more severe than any former one.
Persons evading it are disqualified from the succession
to hereditary and other properties. It is likewise de-
creed, that no person can legally marry without having
previously served in the army or navy, during the term
of four years.

To prevent the intended escape of the French frigates
from Havre during the late spring tides, seven British
frigates, under the orders of Captain Sterling of the
Jafon, are cruising off that port.

The outward bound East India fleet were all well on
the 20th of May, in lat. 30. 10. long. 21. 30. W. had
fine weather, and had seen no enemy.

His Majesty's ships La Pomone, Argo, and Cormo-
rant, with the Cuffels and Royal Charlotte East In-
dianmen, and the Lisbon and Gibraltar fleets have failed
from Falmouth.

SPITHHEAD—Sept. 15.

Arrived from the West Indies, his Majesty's ship
Assurance, of 44 guns, Capt. Tooke, with her fore-
mast sprung—parted from the West India fleet under
convoy of his Majesty's frigate L'Aimable, in a heavy
gale of wind in lat. 39. 24. N. long. 57. 56. W. in
which gale his Majesty's store-ship L'Eufco was dis-
masted and foundered; but we are happy to learn the
officers and crew were saved by the Assurance and Bea-
ver sloops.

THE HAMBURG MAIL.

Due yesterday, it brings the following
intelligence:

VIENNA, SEP. 1.

We learn from Constantinople, of the 20th of August,
that Buonaparte's landing at Alexandria has highly
irritated the Divan and the whole Turkish nation. He
attempted to gain possession of Rosetta, in order to go
from thence to Cairo; but was so firmly resisted, that
he was obliged to retreat and intrench himself in his
camp. Every preparation has been made here to
frustrate his views. The only magazines that were
formed for his army were made here and there by some
Turkish Jews; with the intention of selling them to the
French on their arrival, and these Jews have been taken
up and punished. The Captain Pacha will, it is said,
march against Buonaparte.

In another letter of the same date from Vienna, it is
said that the Russian troops collected in Russia, Poland,
and upon the river Bog, now form a large army, esti-
mated at 60,000 men, and they are to be joined by
others. War is now looked upon as inevitable, and
the State Paper has fallen in value.

BRUNNEN, SEPTEMBER 1.

The Porte, it is confirmed, has made advantageous
offers of peace to Passawan Oghli, and proposed to make
him Pacha of Servia, which last honour, he has, how-
ever, declined, and says he only wishes to remain as a
private Janissary, whose rights, &c. he had so long de-
fended. The Grand Seignor's army has marched from
Widdin into Greece, where a dangerous revolution is
said to have broken out. Twelve Russian sail of the
line are said to have sailed the Dardanelles, to join Ad-
miral Nelson's fleet.

ITALY, AUGUST 25.

Admiral Nelson failed again from Syracuse on the
2d instant, and it is said was in chase of a formidable
fleet, under convoy of a ship of the line, a galley,
some smaller armed vessels, which had left Malta, in or-
der to join Buonaparte's fleet.

RASTADT, SEPT. 3.

The following is a copy of the Note delivered by
French Ministers Plenipotentiaries to the Congress, on
the 1st of September:

"Another Note from the Deputation of the Empire
has been communicated, on the 14th Fructidor (29th
August) to the undersigned Ministers Plenipotentiary
of the French Republic, appointed to negotiate with
the German Empire, by the Minister Plenipotentiary
of his Majesty the Emperor.

"The undersigned hasten to acquaint the Depu-
tation of the Empire, that they accept the pure and sin-
cere content given in their note to the demolition of the
fortifications of Ehrenbreitstein; but they persist most
strongly, and for the reasons expressed in their prece-
ding notes, in demanding the cession of Kehl and of
Cassel and its appurtenances, points essential to the safety
of the French frontier, of which the Republic is in pos-
session, and which are partly necessary dependencies
upon what has already been irrevocably ceded to them.

"They equally persist in all their other propositions
and declarations, contained in the notes they have re-
mitted up to this day; that is to say: since and in-
cluding the 14th last Floreal. The Deputation of the
Empire feels too well that even where the French Gov-
ernment should sacrifice still something more to the
desire of accelerating the conclusion of peace, it was
not to be, without doubt, when her demands are oppos-
ed by a resistance without motive, and contrary to the
direction which the force of things ought, at this day,
to give to the politics of the Princes of the Empire.

"They demand, and they hope it is for this
time, a categorical and prompt answer. They give
notice to the Deputation of the Empire, that that an-
swer will govern their future conduct.

"The Ministers Plenipotentiary of the French Re-
public assure the Ministers Plenipotentiary of his Im-
perial Majesty of their most distinguished consideration.

"BONNIE, JEAN DEBIE, ROBERT JOY."
Rastadt, 15th Fructidor, 6th year of the Republic.

We are happy in being able to state that the Leeward
Island Convoy passed Portsmouth yesterday, and stood
up Channel for the Downs.

This morning arrived two mails from Lisbon.

The Commanding Officers of the several volunteer
corps, both cavalry and infantry, have received orders
to transmit, to Mr Dundas's Office, regular monthly
returns of the effective strength of their several corps,
specifying the extent of service they are willing to un-
dertake in case of invasion; and the alterations which
take place, from time to time, either by increase or de-
crease of numbers.

Saturday dispatches were received at the Admiralty
Office from St. Marcou. A small boat, disguised as a
French fisherman, had been up the Seine as far as Ro-
en, at which place they are building more gun boats
and equipping a number of small coasters.

The Rover sloop of war was lost in June last, off Cap
Breton, in a gale of wind. The crew, with General
Ogilvie a passenger, was saved.

The wise policy of redeeming the taxes, open to
extensive a system of solid advantage to the country,
that the Minister is determined to follow up this great
and momentous plan of finance by a redemption all
of the house and window taxes; the latter to be done
at par, that is, at an even exchange, without any fur-
ther advantage to Government than the reduction of the
national debt. This measure, taking the average at 15
years purchase, will produce above 30 millions, and
consequently redeem near 60 millions of the national
debt; which, together with the land tax sale, will, in
the course of four years, liquidate above 130 millions
of the three per cents.—adding to it the rapid progress
continued to be made by the daily purchase of the Com-
missioners for reducing the national debt (near 34 mil-
lions having already been purchased) it is calculated,
that in seven years the combined operations of the above
measures will have cancelled about 200 millions (near
one half) of the capital stock, or six millions per an-
num of the taxes.

CORN EXCHANGE, SEP. 17.

As we had a pretty large supply of Wheat here to-day, and our
neighbouring country markets being also well supplied last week,
there was a dull sale for the best families, at full 3s per quarter
declension, and for the inferior sorts more, the quality varies;
a good deal of New Barley appears now, the quality varies;
the best runs were taken off at 33s 6d. per quarter, and an extra
fine parcel or two reached 34s. per quarter, but very reluctantly.
No alteration can be noted in Malt.
Oats still continue to come rather sparingly to hand, particularly
fine Polands, which are yet wanted, and therefore hold prices
but other sorts are cheaper.

English Wheat,	35 46 0	Malt,	37 30 0
Flax,	50 53 0	Flax,	41 43 0
Barley,	29 32 0	Oats,	22 25 0
Barley,	32 33 6	Mealings,	27 29 0
Barley,	40 45 0		

—STOCKS.—

This day (Sept. 17) at twelve o'clock, 3 per cent. con. 90.

EDINBURGH—SEPTEMBER 20.

The following remarks are made respecting the probability of General BUONAPARTE having advanced from Alexandria to Grand Cairo, &c.

Rofetta is between forty and fifty miles from Alexandria, which he might reach in a little time; but from thence to Damietta he could not march at the season; for the Nile begins to overflow its banks about the end of May, and all the low lands continue inundated till the 10th or 20th of August, sometimes to the end of September.

To Cairo the French might proceed from Rofetta without such an impediment, the distance is 150 miles, and would expose them to considerable danger.

But it is possible Buonaparte may have gone from Rofetta to Damietta by sea; he may have even gone to Rofetta by sea also, taken and garrisoned it, and then again embarked for Damietta. This appears the wisest and most rational plan that could be followed. Being once arrived at Damietta, he could go up the large eastern branch of the Nile to Cairo, in boats, the common passage being only about six or seven days.

In which ever way we suppose him to have reached Cairo, his progress must have been rapid indeed; for he reached Alexandria on the 7th or 8th of July, and the accounts of his arrival at Cairo are stated to have arrived at Aleppo on the 28th of the same month; that is within 20 days, though so much was to be done in the time, and the news to travel afterwards upwards of 270 leagues.

If he has reached Cairo, he has only about 70 miles to march to Suez. Short as this distance is, it takes the caravans about eight days to traverse it, being a very sandy desert. It is said, that it was after he left Cairo that the principal attack was made upon him by the Arabs; if so, it was not a very formidable one; for, if the caravans are able to defend themselves against these robbers, what had such a force as Buonaparte's to fear from them?

Should his army reach Suez, our chief chance for defeating his further progress towards India, rests upon the event of Commodore Blakely reaching the Straits of Babelmandel, at the mouth of the Red Sea, in time to prevent his getting out. These Straits are only about 12 miles wide, and may be kept possession of by a very small force.

Dr Fellows, of Bath, has received a letter from his son Captain Dorset Fellows, commander of the Royal Admiral East-Indian, dated St Helena, July 12, informing him, that on his passage from the Cape (a single ship) he had captured a very rich prize, valued at two hundred thousand pounds, which he had carried into St Helena, and was waiting there for the fleet to collect, which were to sail together for England as soon as possible.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer on board the Bridgewater Indian, dated at sea, May 20. lat. 30. N. long. 27. 30. W.

We left the Motherbank on the 29th of April, with his Majesty's ship intrepid, Captain Hargood; Company's ships Fort William, Contractor, Airly Castle, Melville Castle, Dublin, Lord Duncan, Walpole, Malabar, Caledonia, and three sugar ships. All are perfectly well.

We have had charming weather, and generally speaking, fair winds since we sailed. On the 17th instant, we ran between the islands of Porto Santo and Madeira. We have not seen an enemy of any description. Our convoy, the intrepid, goes to China, having 80,000l. worth of treasure on board on account of the India Company. We expect to touch at Rio Janeiro, from whence should occasion offer, I will write.

DUBLIN, September 15.

A person calling himself SIR JOHN WYNN, was on Wednesday brought to town from Newry, where he had been taken up as a French spy—the account he gives of himself is strange, and in some instances contradictory—in the first place, disclaiming his title, he alleges that he went about a year ago a passenger in a New York vessel, with intent to settle in America, but was taken by a French privateer and carried prisoner to Brest, from whence he made his escape through France to Frankfort, and thence to England; but on his arrival in England, hearing of the fame of Lord Cornwallis, he made all possible speed to join his army, to fight against the French and rebels.

He is a young man of good address, speaks French fluently, and was well provided with money and bills, some of the latter upon foreign bankers. He was apprehended in consequence of offering a centinel half-a-guinea to enter into conversation with him.

An action has taken place at Cattlebar between the yeomanry and a band of rebels who attacked the town—the latter was cut to pieces.

On Thursday evening last seven French officers taken at Ballinacree, were brought into Dublin under a very strong escort. Their names are HUMBERT, SARAZIN and FOUNTAINE, Generals; HEUTTE, SILBERMANN, and TOUSSAINT, Chefs de Brigade; BORKELLY, Capitaine; and FOUCAUD, Sous Lieutenant. They are attended by seven servants, and were lodged at the Mail Coach Hotel in Dawson-street.

As the prisoners were on their way to town, some persons who preceded the party having General HUMBERT and Cloncurry; the effort coming up soon after, the French officers very politely offered to pursue the plunderers, who had escaped across the country with their prey; but this offer was as politely declined.

The eager curiosity of the mob seemed to afford them considerable amusement. They are all well looking men, and except the Commander in Chief HUMBERT and Gen. SAURAIN, are very young. These two superior officers seem to be one about 40, and the other 30 or perhaps 34 years—the latter has a remarkable strong likeness to the late unfortunate HENRY SHEARNS, both in face and person. Their uniform is very becoming, and has a rich appearance without being tawdry. It consists of a plain blue coat with gilt buttons, and very full and rich gold epaulettes, the officers of the first rank being distinguished by gold vellum holes and lace round the cape of the coat. They wear a pantaloons of grey cloth, and generally white cassimere waistcoats.—Generals HUMBERT and SAURAIN were highly powdered, the rest were without any, and all have very long legs.

Colonel Foster, the Hon. L. HUTCHINSON, and several other persons of distinction, have visited them.

On Friday last, the 14th, Mrs RAMSAY, younger of Barnston, was safely delivered of a daughter.

A few days ago, in Kildare-street, Dublin, the lady of JOHN ARMIT, Esq. was safely delivered of a son.

Married here on Monday, Mr JOHN CLARKE, writer in Glasgow, to Miss ANN McFARQUHAR, daughter of Mr Colin McFarquhar, printer in Edinburgh, and publisher of the Encyclopaedia Britannica.

Married, at Wellfield, the 6th current, ROBERT FORBES, Esq. of Strong Cattle, to Miss ELIZABETH CHALMERS, daughter of John Chalmers, Esq. of Wellfield.

Married, at Fochabers, on Saturday last, the Rev. Mr JAMES WALKER, Episcopal Minister at Huntly, to Miss MARY ANDERSON, only daughter of the late Mr Robert Anderson, merchant in Fochabers.

On Thursday, was married, at London, WILLIAM BLANE, Esq. of Groucher, in Ayrshire, to Miss NEWNHAM, daughter of Thomas Newnham, Esq. of Bedford Row.

Mrs CHRISTIAN NEASMITH of Grey's Close, died 14th Sept. 1798, at Jock's Lodge.

Died lately, at Keath's Town, two miles from London, Mrs LAWRIE, sister to the late Dr Thomas Steel, of the Island of Jamaica, deceased.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Buchan has been pleased to present the Rev. JOHN FERGUSON to the church and parish of Uphall, vacant by the death of the Rev. Mr David Ure.

Mr ERSKINE of Marr has generously given thirty-seven casks of coals to the Asylum for the Industrious Blind.

On Tuesday, the Tenth Regiment of Scots Militia, commanded by the Duke of Buccleuch, was inspected at Dalkeith by Major-General VYSE, and afterwards reviewed by the Commander in Chief. They are a fine body of men, almost complete, and went through their evolutions much to the satisfaction of a numerous body of spectators.

Yesterday, the following Gentlemen were chosen Council Deacons for the ensuing year:

Messrs. William Rankine, Deacon of the Tailors.	Wright
Alexander Duff, —————	Bakers
Robert Dugdoo, —————	Waukers
James Denholm, —————	Bonnetmakers
Alexander Ferguson, —————	Skinner
John Lindsay, jun. —————	

It appears Mr KEMBLE has it in contemplation to erect a new theatre in Glasgow. His lease of the present one expires in two years hence. Mr JACKSON, who conceives this will be injurious to his interest, has addressed the public of Glasgow upon the subject, requesting they will suspend giving their sanction to the new project. So the matter stands at present.

The Governors Infirmary continues to experience that liberal patronage which is humane and benevolent an institution is entitled to. It does not exceed twelve months since its commencement, and already the subscriptions amount to between 4 and 5000l. besides annual contributions to the extent of 55l. Works like these are honourable traits in the character of a country, and prove that the inhabitants of the district which gave birth to, and foster such establishments, are animated by the most amiable virtues.

CIRCUIT INTELLIGENCE.

INVERARAY, SEPT. 15.

The Circuit Court of Justiciary was opened here yesterday, by the Right Hon. Lord ESKRIDGE, and proceeded to the trial of WILLIAM BROWN, house carpenter in Rothfay, in the island of Bute, accused of shop-breaking and theft. At six in the evening the Jury were impanelled, and at eleven o'clock this forenoon, returned a verdict, finding the pannel Guilty art and part, of two articles charged—in consequence of which he was sentenced to be transported for fourteen years.

This was the only business which the Court had to discuss here.

ABERDEEN, SEPTEMBER 17.

The Circuit Court of Justiciary was opened here on Saturday the 15th inst. by the Right Hon. the Lord SWINTON and Lord DUNSMUN.

MARY GRAY, accused of house breaking and theft, pled guilty, and the libel being restricted to an arbitrary punishment, she was sentenced to seven years transportation, but under this condition, that if not removed from the tolbooth of this place within twelve months from the date of her sentence, she is then to be set at liberty, and banished from Scotland for life.

CHARLES BURD was accused of wilful imposition, by exhibiting a false writing as a voucher for money that had been intrusted to him, to be paid away on account of another person. The jury found him Guilty, but recommended him to the mercy of the Court. He is sentenced to twelve months imprisonment.

ROBERT WILLIAMSON was accused of forcement of a messenger in the execution of diligence. He was found Guilty of the forcement, and is sentenced to two months imprisonment, and thereafter to be banished from Scotland for one year.

The day before the French evacuated Cattlebar, General HUMBERT, Commander, appointed Mr BEANS Mayor, and two other gentlemen Magistrates. The following was the requisition for the day—

300 sacks of flour,	
20 fat oxen,	
20 fat sheep,	
200 bottles of wine for the army,	
100 do. do. for the sick,	
300 bottles of whisky,	
60 lbs. of candles,	
2000 guineas from Westport,	
2000 do. from Newport.	

DANZIG, August 14.

The grain trade to Scotland has been very dull this year, and to England not very lively till late, when some orders were effected of best high mixed at 480 florins and 500. The favourable weather has advanced harvest so much, that little injury is apprehended from any bad weather that may succeed. Wheat proves an abundant crop, rye inferior, oats and barley exceedingly scanty in this neighbourhood, but as the accounts from Poland speak of the general goodness of the crop there, the failure of the two latter can only be sensibly felt while we continue deprived of inland supplies, and till such time, prices will, no doubt, continue high.—Wheat we conceive must decline soon, and follow the course of your markets, the mercantile relation with the Mediterranean being such as in a great measure, to preclude the prospect of any considerable intercourse resulting from the demand expected from that quarter.—High mixed now held at 520f.—490f. Mixed 480 to 60f. Red and ordinary 450 to 40f. White pease 240 to 300f.

It is with much pleasure, we are enabled to announce the safe arrival of the whole of the West India fleet, bound to Clyde, one ship excepted, namely, the Recovery from St Kitts—which vessel having sprung a leak, a short way off that island was obliged to put back and unload.

Shipping Intelligence.

Wednesday, sailed from Leith, the fleets for the Baltic and London, under convoy of the Lord Hood and Leith armed ship.

Captain Brown of the Duke of Gordon, spoke the brig Elizabeth, Captain Moore, from Dundee, all well, on Saturday the 17th of August, off Lambask, about 57 leagues from Archangel Bar, also, same day, the ship Ruby, Captain Alexander Wells, from Aberdeen, all well, between Sweet Nose and Lambask, about 95 leagues from Archangel Bar.

ARRIVED IN THE CLYDE.

William Bouth, from Canada—Janus, Smith, from New York—Minerva, Kerr, from Trinidad—Swift, Miller, from Grenada—Lucretia, Macfie, from do.—Joseph, McDougall, from do.—Turton, Ross, from do.—Mary, Lyon, from St Vincent—Meriam, King, from Tortola—Venus, Neal, from do.—Mary, Reid, from Nova—Concordia, Simpson, from St Kitts—Venus, Ellerby, from Demerara—Jessica, ———, from Tobago.

SOUND—PASSED DOWNWARDS.

1. Pitlessie, Mackie, from Peterburgh, for Kirkcaldie.
2. Active, Mills, from Riga, for Dundee, fax.
London Packet, Robson, from ditto, ditto, ditto.
Nymph, Thornton, from ditto, ditto, ditto.
Wm. & Ann, Bell, from Peterburgh, for Grangemouth.
3. Hope, Carnegie, from ditto, for Montrose, undried.
Christopher & Janet, Millar, from Riga, for Arbroath.
Hope, Anderson, from Peterburgh, for Dundee, fax.
Raven, Stottson, from Stockholm, for Berwick, iron.
Catharine, Adamson, from Riga, for Kirkcaldie, fax.
Betsey, Borland, from Danzig, for Ayr, wheat.
John, Morrison, from Peterburgh, for Leith, sundries.
Zephier, Key, from ditto, for Dundee, do.
4. Duke of Athol, Drysdale, from do. for Bess, tallow.
Fame, Coutts, from Riga, for Dundee, fax.
Patience, Nucator, from Peterburgh, for Montrose.
Speedwell, Machar, from Riga, for Dundee, fax.
Rose, Duncan, from Danzig, for Aberdeen, wheat.
Amity, Bowman, from Riga, for Dundee, fax.
William, Barron, from Peterburgh, for do. sundries.
James & Ann, Mackie, from Pillau, for London, wheat.
Juno, Cromarty, from Peterburgh, for Grangemouth.
James & Mary, Lamont, from Riga, for Greenock, hemp.
Charles, Strong, from Peterburgh, for Grangemouth.
Romanovskovitch, Ure, from do. for do. iron.
Perseverance, Bruce, from Peterburgh for Grangemouth.
Yesterday the homeward bound trade, about 400 sail, sailed under convoy of the Iris frigate, and four other ships of war, with the wind southerly, which still continues.

The Zephier, Key, of and for Dundee, together with those who arrived to-day, remain for convoy. Wind S. W. fine weather.

ELIZABETH—SEP. 4.

HOWDEN & CO.

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

September 17. Three Brothers, Barr, from Newcastle, goods.
Ceres, Baird, from Greenock, do.—Marjory, Wilson, from Aberdeen, do.—Morning Star, Yule, from Uddaval, do.—Anne, Sword, from Gottenburgh, do.—Johns, Morrison, from Peterburgh, do.—Fingal, McVicar, from do. do.—Nancy, Cooper, from Port Glasgow, do.—19. Catharine, Anderson, from Riga, do.—Mary Ann, Gibson, from Guernsey, wine.
Adventure, Bly, from Pillau, goods—Seven sloops with coals.

CLEARED OUT.

Peak, Harrison, for Whithy, goods—Elias, Simpson, for Glasgow, grain—Betsey, Robertson, for do. do. and goods—Hop, Charteris, for London, do.—Lizard, Russell, for do. do.—Providence, Fairhead, for Mardall, do.—Friendship, Milne, for Aberdeen, do.—Speedwell, Crichon, for do. do.

IRISH STATE LOTTERY.

Begins drawing on Monday the 19th November, 1798. THE ORIGINAL TICKETS AND SHARES. Are Sold and Registered, in variety of Numbers, by SCOTT, SMITH, STEIN, & CO. ROYAL EXCHANGE, EDINBURGH: Where, in the Nineteen preceding State Lotteries, many of the Capital Prizes have been sold.

SCOTT, SMITH, STEIN, & CO.

No. of Prize.	Value of Prize.	Total Value.
1 Prize of £10,000	is	£10,000
3 of 5,000	is	15,000
4 of 2,000	is	8,000
5 of 1,000	is	5,000
6 of 500	is	3,000
30 of 100	is	3,000
60 of 50	is	3,000
8,000 of 10	is	80,000
		117,000

8,112 Prizes of 10s and upwards. L. 149,000
First drawn Ticket 500
First drawn last day 500
21,888 Blanks

30,000 Tickets L. 150,000

Start of the above Capital will be determined as follows:

The First drawn Blank 1st day	1,000
Ditto ————— 17th day	2,000
Ditto ————— 18th day	5,000
Ditto ————— 21st day	10,000

Registering, Sixpence each Number.
Correct Numerical and Register Books kept, and Advertisers duly informed of their success.
All prizes sold at this Office will be paid at current value, as soon as drawn.

The Patent List of each day's drawing of the present and preceding Lotteries, will continue to be kept open for the inspection of the Public, and all Lottery business punctually transacted.

Correspondents at a distance, remitting cash, or bills at a short date, may be supplied on the same terms as if personally present.

Letters, post paid, duly answered—Schemes gratis.

N. B. The holders of prizes sold at this Office, in former Lotteries, will receive the value, upon sending their tickets.

INSURANCES ON SHIPPING, MERCHANDIZE, AND LIVES, done as usual.

SPRING-MADE CANDLES.

THE LEITH CANDLE COMPANY beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, That they have, as usual, a complete and fine assortment of Spring-made

MOULDED,

DIPPED COTTON, CANDLES,

TOW WICK,

All made of the very best home Tallow, which they continue to sell at the last year's prices.

Orders left at Mr SPARKIE'S shop, opposite the Tron Church, Edinburgh, or sent to the Company's Office at Leith, will be carefully delivered in Edinburgh, or the neighbourhood, free of expense.



FOR LISBON,

THE FAVOURITE,

CAPTAIN MILLER.

A fine new vessel, now at Shields, will sail with next convoy for Lisbon, and return to Leith, should freight offer.

For passage, apply to John and Gilbert Bertram, Leith. Leith, 20th September 1798.

By Authority of the Right Honble.

THE JUDGE OF THE HIGH COURT OF ADMIRALTY OF SCOTLAND.

That upon Friday the 12th day of October 1798, there is to be exposed to public roup and SALE, before the said Judge at Edinburgh, within the ordinary Court Place there, at two o'clock afternoon,



THE SLOOP HENNY OF DUMFRIES.

Presently lying at Glencairn Quay, in the port of Dumfries, with her hull Furniture and Apparelling conform to inventory; whi' sloop was built at Dumfries in the year 1782, and measures per register 37 tons, and is then to be set up at the sum of 85l. sterling.

The articles and conditions of sale, and inventory of the said sloop, together with the certificate of British register, are to be seen at the Admiralty Office, Paterson's Court; and copies thereof in the hands of James Murray, one of the procurators in the said High Court, at any time betwixt and the day sale.

KINCARDINE-SHIRE MILITIA.

THE Clerk to the Lieutenancy of the county of Kincardine, hereby intimates, that there will be a ballot at Stonehaven, on Thursday the 15th Instant, in the Courthouse at 12 noon, for deficient Militiamen for the underwritten parishes, arising from those formerly drawn; being found unfit for service, or having absconded and left the country previous to the second ballot, and not now to be found, viz.

Parish of Forres—Four.

Arbuthnot—Two.

Binhulm—One.

And which ballot will take place from the original corrected Lists for the above parishes.

By order of the Lord Lieutenant.

CHA. MONRO, Deputy Clerk.

DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY.

Subscriptions in the Parish of Clunie, and County of Perth. (Concluded from our last.)

Jean Miller	10	John Brown, servant,	10
John M'Ritchie	30	ditto	10
Paul Baxter	10	Wm. Simpson, do.	10
Rich. Slater	10	Jean Ripet, do.	10
Wm. Cadel	10	Janet Angus, do.	10
Geo. M'Ritchie	30	Lillis Penneycock, do.	10
Wm. Stephen	10	Helen Kair, do.	10
Wm. Kerr	10	John Crichon, farmer,	10
Jas. McIntosh	10	M. G.	10
Gibb. Ambrose	10	Eliz. Crighthead, Mid-	10
And. Ambrose	10	die Gourdie	10
Wm. Anderson	10	James Elze, do.	10
John Anderson	10	David Colbert, do.	10
James Deuchars	10	Miss Susan Haggart, st	10
Alex. McGlashan	10	Walter Gourdie	10
And. Farquharson	10	Robert Small, st	10
John Dow	10	Crighthead	10
Don. Robertson	10	James Elze, in Cald-	10
Wm. Elder	10	house	10
Rev. Mr Wm. M'Ritchie	10	John Fisher, in Chauce-	10
minister of Clunie	10	rum	10
Marg. M'Ritchie, at	10	Wm. Johnson, in	10
the Manse of do.	10	Walter Esendy	10
Wm. M'Ritchie, ser-	10	Wm. Johnston, jun.	10
vant at do.	10	in ditto	10
Mary M'Leish, do.	10	Don. M'Glashan, do.	10
Ann Crichon, do.	10	Wm. M'Donald, st	10
Pat. Thomson, mer-	10	Walter Esendy	10
chant, Newmill	10	Alex. Michie, do.	10
Alex. Duff, garden-	10	Mary Brodie, do.	10
er Clunie	10	John Wilson, do.	10
Wm. Bog, in do.	10	John Johnston, do.	10
Wm. Kellar, in do.	10	John Robertson, do.	10
Pat. Thomson, in do.	10	John Robertson, jun. do.	10
Elisbet Key, do.	10	John Penneycock	10
James Key, do.	10	John Webster	10
Jas. Key, jun. do.	10	Thos. Webster	10
Alex. Ogilvie, do.	10	John Spalding	10
John Key, weaver, do.	10	Elisbet M'Nab	10
Geo. Ogilvie, do.	10	Geo. Stuber, in Logie	10
Wm. Robertson in Auld	10	David Robertson	10
John Malloch do.	10	George Angus	10
Wm. Mustard	10	Marion Angus	10
John Saunders, Craig-	10	Alex. Angus	10
ed	10	James Angus	10
Pat. Kellar, West-	10	David Martin	10
mins	10	James Clark	10
Don. Fleming	10	John Clark	10
Jas. Tyrie, Congregie	10	Charles Tyrie	10
Jas. Ferguson, do.	10	Jas. M'Donald	10
Jas. Robertson, do.	10	Geo. M'Donald	10
Euphaus Chalmers, do.	10	Eliz. M'Donald	10
Thos. Cameron, school-	10	Donald Stewart	10
master, do.	10	David Robertson	10
Janet Small	10	John M'Kennis	10
Janet Fleming	10	Wm. Robertson	10
John Irons	10	Euphaus	10
Joseph Kellar, Congregie	10	Isabel Anderson	10
Wm. Crighon, East	10	James Scott	10
Wilkorn	10	John Spence, in E. Es-	10
Thos. Leckie	10	and	10
James Key, East Wilton	10	James Wilson, in Oak-	10
Marg. Ratray	10	ened	10
Mrs Straton, Baldernoch	10	Wm. Souter, do.	10
John Clark, shoe-	10	Adam Straton	10
maker, do.	10	Patrick Hood	10
Thomas Scott, in Bal-	10	James Kennedy	10
vidock	10	John McLaria	10
John Soutar			

APPENDIX
TO THE
REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE OF SECRETARY
OF THE
HOUSE OF LORDS.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1798.
John Hughes of Belfast, sworn.

"Says about five years ago, in the year 1793, he was admitted a member of the first society of United Irishmen in Belfast; the society consisted of about 70 of the leading people in business in Belfast, such as Mr McCabe, Mr Boyd, Mr Watt, and persons of that description. There were four or five other societies of the same kind then in Belfast. There was no oath on admission at that time; the members took a test only; he did not attend much to the society, and the system of 1793 fell into disuse.

"About July 1796, he became a member of the society (which regenerated under the present system of United Irishmen) in Belfast; it was called the first society of United Irishmen in Belfast; Robert Orr, then a chandler in Belfast, administered the oath on his admission; the oath he took is exactly the same as that which is set out in the printed constitution. That society consisted of the following persons, namely, the said Robert Orr, Thomas Richardson, — Browne, and two or three other persons whose names he did not know, and to whom he was and is yet an utter stranger. He supposes he was brought by Orr to that society, because the other members of it were strangers to him, for at that time it was necessary that six United Irishmen should be present when a new member was sworn. — Soon after he formed a society of United Irishmen himself in Belfast. That society consisted of the following persons, namely, Mr Robert Hunter of Belfast, broker; John Tisdall of Belfast, notary public; James Maclean watchmaker; Henry Hazlett of Belfast, merchant; Samuel Maclean of Belfast, merchant; Thomas McDonnell of Belfast, grocer; James Luke of Belfast, linen factor; Hugh Crawford of Belfast, merchant; William Thompson of Belfast, linen merchant; Adam McLean of Belfast, woollen draper; Walter Crawford of Belfast, iron merchant; Hugh Dunlap of Belfast, builder; and William Hogg of Belfast, linen factor.

"He was Secretary to the society, and brought the prayer-book to swear in the members; they took the book, and he also furnished them with the constitution and oath at the table. After the expiration of his office of Secretary to the society, which was about three months after he formed it, he did not attend regularly, and was not an active member. In the month of November 1796, Bartholomew Teeling, then of Dundalk, linen merchant, met him in Belfast; he had been well acquainted with Teeling before that time, and each knew the other to be an United Irishman. Teeling asked him, if he could spare a fortnight or three weeks, to go to Dublin, for the purpose of promoting and extending the societies of United Irishmen there; he did not understand that Teeling then held any office in the system, but that he was acting from zeal in the cause; he consented to go to Dublin for the above purpose; he did not stipulate for being paid or reimbursed his expenses. He did not receive any letters of introduction from Teeling; but Teeling directed him, verbally, to call upon Edward John Lewis, of Beresford Street, Dublin, and to communicate with him upon the best means of extending the system of United Irishmen in Dublin. It was part of the system, to avoid writing as much as possible; and, no person was employed in the confidential business of missions of the society, whose character was not a sufficient voucher for him. He went to Dublin accordingly, and called upon Lewis. He told Lewis, that Mr Teeling had directed him to call upon him, in order to be informed of the situation and the progress of the societies in Dublin, that he might (if he could be useful) assist in promoting and extending them. Lewis told him, that the societies were gaining ground in Dublin, and extending in the country, and Lewis, upon consideration, was of opinion, he could not be useful in Dublin, as his acquaintance was very limited there. — He visited Lewis generally once a day whilst he remained in Dublin, and frequently dined with him. The company at his table were generally clergymen, and some of them foreigners; he thinks it likely they were priests. He staid in Dublin about three weeks at that time. Teeling came to Dublin whilst he was there, and lodged in the same house with him, the Belfast Hotel in Capel Street. Teeling staid about three days in Dublin at that time, and nothing particular passed between them there. He did not attend or sit in any society of United Irishmen during the time he staid in Dublin.

"He returned to Belfast in December 1796. He was ill with a rheumatism for some time after his return to Belfast, and was not at the town meeting which was held in consequence of the French being in Bantry Bay. He did not attend the societies, from motives of caution, but spoke to the young men who were concerned, in the day time, in the street, or when they called at his house, to ask his opinion. — He continued such cautious conduct till shortly before the Lent assizes 1797, when Mr James McGuchan, the attorney, requested him to go to Dublin, in order to get a license for Counsellor Curran to be concerned for the prisoners then in the several gaols on the North East Circuit, charged as United Irishmen. — He accordingly went to Dublin, and, at the desire of Mr McGuchan, waited upon Mr Curran, to know whether he would attend as Counsel for the prisoners at the assizes. — Mr Curran said he would, but would expect to receive one hundred guineas as a fee for each and every town, he should be desired to go to. — He told Mr Curran he should have the money, and he paid him fifty pounds as a retaining fee, and appointed him to attend at Monaghan assizes first, and he would there be informed what other towns he should be required to attend at. — His general directions from McGuchan were to get Curran down, on as cheap terms as he could, but to get him down at all events. — He did not attend at Monaghan or Armagh assizes; but he attended at the then ensuing assizes at Carrickfergus. — Mr Francis Jordan of Belfast, merchant, was treasurer for the county of Antrim, and collected the money. — Has heard most of the gentlemen in Belfast subscribed, that Cunningham-Gregg paid twenty guineas, Charles Rankin paid twenty guineas. William Sinclair paid twenty guineas. Robert Thompson paid ten guineas for himself, five guineas for his son, and five guineas for his daughter. — Never heard that the Sub-sheriff of Antrim received any money from the prisoners or their agent, but heard that Hugh McKee, Sub-sheriff of the county of Down, was paid thirty guineas for returning a par-

tial panel, and that Alexander Lowry, of Linen-hill, paid him the money, viz. ten guineas before the trials came on, and twenty guineas after the assizes were over. — Believes the subscriptions for the county of Antrim, then amounted to seven hundred pounds and upwards, and the subscriptions for the county of Down amounted to nine hundred pounds and upwards. Alexander Lowry was the treasurer for Down, he repaid him the money he had advanced, viz. the fifty pounds that he had paid to Mr Curran as a retaining fee, and about two hundred pounds that he had paid for licenses for Mr Curran. — He understood then in every conversation he had, that Down and Antrim were prepared to rise and prevent any capital conviction being executed.

"2. You have said that you were introduced to Mr Grattan by Mr Samuel Neilson, at his house at Tinnebinch, in April last. — Recollect yourself, and say whether you can speak with certainty as to that fact? — A. I certainly can. — About the 28th of April last, I went to Mr Grattan's, at Tinnebinch, with Samuel Neilson: on going into the house, we were shewed into the library. Neilson introduced me to Mr Grattan, and I soon after walked out, and left them alone for full half an hour. I saw a printed constitution of the United Irishmen in the room.

"3. Can you say whether Mr Grattan knew it to be the Constitution of United Irishmen? — A. I can — for he asked me some questions about it. He asked me also a variety of questions about the state of the North. When we were going away, I heard Mr Grattan tell Neilson, that he would be in town on or before the Tuesday following; and I understood from Neilson, that Mr Grattan had visited him in prison; and, on our return to town, Neilson told me he had sworn Mr Grattan. Neilson and I breakfasted that morning at the country house of Sweetman, who was then in prison, and went from thence to Mr Grattan's in Sweetman's carriage.

MR NEILSON.

In Neilson's examination, (No. V.) is the following additional matter: —

"2. Was there any intention of attacking Newgate? — A. I believe there was an intention of attacking it on the night I was arrested, the 23d of May 1798, "in order to liberate Lord Edward Fitzgerald. I believe some hundreds were assembled at the Barley Fields for that purpose. They considered that Lord Edward would be a very valuable leader, and that he would have led the rebels in Leinster. All the delegates looked to him as their leader. I have delivered several messages from him to different committees. Lord Edward and I were stopped by a patrol at Palmerstown, not long before, and liberated, by mistake. — "3. Were Lord Edward Fitzgerald and the Shearers acquainted with each other? — A. "They were, and knew each other's political opinions. For some time before Lord Edward's arrest, he was almost constantly employed in consultations with military men, and in forming plans of military operations. I believe latterly Lord Edward was rather afraid of invasion, left the French should conquer Ireland, and therefore urged on the insurrection."

"4. Have you had any interviews with Mr Grattan since you were liberated from confinement? — A. "I was twice with Mr Grattan, at Tinnebinch, in April 1798. I either shewed Mr Grattan the last Constitution of United Irishmen, or explained it to him, and pressed him to come forward. I was accompanied at these interviews by John Sweetman and Oliver Bond; but I do not believe Mr Grattan was ever an United Irishman."

"5. Do you mean John Sweetman, who is now in custody on a charge of treason, and has with others of the state prisoners submitted to the mercy of Government? — A. I do. — "It has been stated to this Committee, that you have said you swore Mr Grattan? — A. I never did swear Mr Grattan, nor have I ever said that I swore him.

"6. When did the manufacture of pikes begin? — A. About the time of the military organization."

"Says, the Convention Bill was calculated to meet every part of the system of United Irishmen. When he read it, he supposed the framers of the bill had their constitution before him whilst he was drawing it."

"By a letter addressed to the Lord Chancellor, by Samuel Neilson, immediately after his examination, he wishes to correct his evidence, by stating, that he had another interview with Mr Grattan at Tinnebinch, in company with Mr John Hughes, and that both went there in Sweetman's chaise."

SEQUESTRATIONS, &c.
Examination of JAMES GRIEVE, Hardware Merchant in Dumfries, on the 28th September and 12th October, at noon, in the Court-house there. — Creditors to meet on the 12th October to give directions to the trustee.
MARGARET McCULLOCH, Shopkeeper in Newton-Douglas, on the 4th and 18th October, at noon, in the Court-house, Wigton. — Creditors to meet in John Black's, vintner in Newton-Douglas, on the 19th October, to name commissioners, and instruct the trustee.
Creditors of JOHN CLARKSON, Builder in Edinburgh, to meet in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse on the 3d October, at noon, to name commissioners, and to give instructions to the trustee.
WILLIAM BLACK, Cloth Glazier in Edinburgh, to lodge their claims with John Spottiswood, merchant there.

FARM IN ANGUS TO LET.
THE Farm of WEST KIRKTON, for 19 years from Martinmas next, measuring about 162 Scots acres, and lying within a mile of the town of Arbroath.
For further particulars, apply to the Proprietor at Hospital-field, by Arbroath.

SALE OF LANDS IN PERTSHIRE.
On Wednesday the 3d day of October 1798, between the hours of one and two afternoon, will be exposed to voluntary sale, within Mrs Marshall's Inn, Perth,
THE LANDS OF EASTER and WESTER CARRIES, with the Salmon Fishings and Ferry Boat belonging thereto, lying within the parish of Abernethy, and shire of Perth.
These lands consist of 136 Scots acres of excellent ground. They are at present out of lease, so that the purchaser may enter to the natural possession at Martinmas next. The Salmon Fishing was let lately for 16l. a-year, and is reckoned worth much more.
The lands are holden of a subject superior for payment of a trifling feu-duty, but the whole public burdens, including land tax, feu-duty, minister's stipend, and schoolmaster's salary, do not exceed 3l. a-year.
The articles of sale, and title-deeds of the estate, may be seen in the hands of Mr Duncan, writer to the signet, Edinburgh.
N. B. — For the encouragement of purchasers, the above subjects will be exposed to sale at L. 6500 sterling.

The following Letter communicated by Mr R. Dickson, druggist, is submitted to public observation, as a further evidence of the great virtues of
WHITEHEAD'S ESSENCE OF MUSTARD.

To Mr Dickson, Druggist, Dumfries.
ON the 7th of January last, I was attacked with a severe rheumatism, excessive pain and swelling of all my joints, which confined me to my bed three weeks, experiencing no relief from a variety of medicines prescribed by a medical gentleman. I was advised by a friend to try WHITEHEAD'S ESSENCE OF MUSTARD, which I did, and in two days was so far recovered, that I could walk above a quarter of a mile, and by continuing it a little longer, I regained my former health and strength. I am, Sir, with much respect, your most obedient humble servant,
JAMES MOFFAT.
Lothburn, by Dumfries, 10th March 1798.
It is prepared by the KING'S PATENT in pills, and also in a fluid state, at 2s. 9d. each box or bottle, and signed by the patentee, R. Johnston, apothecary, No. 20. Greek Street, Soho, London, and is also sold by R. Scott, apothecary, South Bridge, and A. Smith, Edinburgh, and R. Dixon and W. Inglis, druggists, Dumfries, Cave, Banff; Mitchell, Aberdeen; McIn-tosh and Co. Inverness, and the vendors of medicine in all principal towns.

LANDS IN DUMFRIES-SHIRE AND GALLOWAY.
To be peremptorily sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee House, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 28th day of November next, betwixt the hours of two and four o'clock afternoon —

1. THE ESTATE OF KIRKMICHAEL, lying in the parish of Kirkcubrecht and county of Dumfries, of nearly 1200l. of present yearly rent.
This estate is very extensive, and contains natural woods and Plantations of great value, the Farm Houses are mostly new, and the Farms being capable of much improvement must yield considerable rise of rent on the expiry of the present leases.
It is held of the Crown, affords a freehold qualification, and possesses many other advantages.
II. The Lands of GLENKILNS, BLACKCLEUGH, and LAMPHITS, in the parish of Kirkcubrecht and county of Dumfries, forming one of the best Store Farms in that country, presently rented at 240l. per annum.
III. The Undivided Half of the Lands of CRAIGSHIELD and HOLLS, of which the present rent is about 200l. per annum, subject to the liferent of a gentleman, nearly 70 years of age.
All these Lands lie contiguous, from 8 to 10 miles from the town of Dumfries, and will be sold together or separately, as purchasers incline.

IV. The Lands of WOLF-GILL, HERRIES PARKS, and CARTHAGENA, in the parish of Dumfries, and within half a mile of the town, beautifully situated, and paying 230l. of yearly rent.
V. The Lands of AUCHENGIBBERT, in the parish of Urr, and stewartry of Kirkcubrecht, about nine miles from Dumfries, presently rented at 18l.

There are thriving young Plantations on these Lands, and as the new turnpike road passes through them, their value must be greatly increased.
VI. The Lands of KEMPLETON, with the Mills lying in the parish of Twynholm and stewartry of Kirkcubrecht, within a mile of the town of Kirkcubrecht, having a commodious harbour on the Lands themselves, at which vessels of 100 tons may unload.

They afford a freehold qualification in the stewartry. The Mills were lately erected, and are well situated both for home and export trade.
The present yearly rent of the estate is only 250l. but the current leases very soon expire, and offers have already been made of much higher rents.

For further particulars, apply to Wm. Bushby, Esq. Great Cumberland Place, London; John Bushby, sheriff-clerk of Dumfries; or Alexander Goung, writer to the signet, in whose hands may be seen the articles of roup, title deeds, and leases.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS
IN THE COUNTY OF STIRLING.
To be sold, by authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament of New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 19th day of December next, between the hours of five and seven afternoon,
THE ESTATE OF MURRAYVON-ROSE, which comprehends the Lands of Bowrobes, and part of the Lands of COMPTON, situated within the parish of Murrayvon-ROSE. — The lands are capable of great improvement; and there is a seam of excellent coal, which, at a trifling expense, may be wrought to very great advantage. The estate affords two freehold qualifications, and lies at the distance of two or three miles from Linlithgow. The mansion-house, with the orchard, and plantings, (which is extensive, and in a very thriving state) is pleasantly situated on the banks of the water of Avon, and justly reckoned one of the most romantic beautiful situations in Scotland. The farms are mostly out of lease. The lands lie contiguous, and there is a quantity of growing wood now fit for use, which may be sold at a considerable price.

From the Memorial and Abstract it appears the estate is divided into the following parcels:
I. — THE LANDS AND BARONY OF MURRAYVON-ROSE, comprehending the Mansion-house and Mill of Murrayvon-ROSE; the free rent of which at present is 271l. 8s. 6d. 2-12ths; but as the lands are mostly out of lease, it was therefore thought proper to prove what rent they would bring upon a nineteen years lease; and it appears, from the testimony of two witnesses, who have known the estate for many years, that the lands comprehended in this parcel, upon a Nineteen years lease, might yield 256l. 18s. 6d. 8-12ths Sterling, the upset price of which, as affording a freehold qualification, is 7450l. 18s. 1d. 4-12ths. The lands are held blench of the Crown, and the proprietor has right to the teinds.

II. — THE LANDS OF WESTER and MIDDLE BOWHOUSE, &c. The proven free rent of these lands, which are out of lease, is 31l. 12s. 8d. but upon a nineteen years lease, they might bring 45l. Sterling. It does not appear that the proprietor has right to the teinds, so that a 5th part of the rent will fall to be deducted on that account; and the upset price, after such deduction, is 1044l. Sterling. The lands are held blench of a subject superior.

III. — THE LANDS OF CAMPSTON. The present rent is 113l. 10s. but on a nineteen years lease, they would be worth 91l. 3s. 6d. Sterling. — These lands are held feu of a subject superior for payment of 10s. Sterling yearly. The proprietor has right to the teinds of part of the lands; — it does not appear he has to those of the farms of Newhouse, Easter and Wester Draffins; but the teinds of these farms are valued, as instructed by a decree of valuation in 1772. — The upset price of this parcel is 2644l. 1s. 6d. Sterling. — The reason of the present rent of this parcel being higher than what would be got if the lands were on a 19 years lease is, that they were let formerly for pasture, but lately for tillage.

IV. — SUPERIORITIES and FEU-DUTIES of the Lands of REDFORD, and Part of CANDIEHEAD. The annual value of these Feu-duties is 21l. 2s. 2d. 4-12ths Sterling. They are classed with the above lands, in order to make up a Freehold Qualification, and the upset price is 521l. 14s. 7d. 4-12ths Sterling.

V. — WOOD growing upon the Lands of MURRAYVON-ROSE, BOWHOUSES, and COMPTON. — The value of the wood under sale, as proved to be 1027l. 11s. 6d. Sterling.

VI. — THE COAL in the Lands of BOWHOUSE. — The Coal is not wrought at present owing to the level being choked up, but which might be set agoing at little expense; and it is proved, that after deducting that expense, this Coal when upon a 19 years lease, might bring 400l. Sterling, which is therefore fixed on as the upset price of this lot.

VII. — SUPERIORITIES and FEU-DUTIES of COXHILL. These Superiorities are classed separately, as they make a Freehold Qualification. The Feu-duties payable out of these lands are 5l. 13s. 4d. 5-12ths Sterling yearly, and the upset price, as affording a Freehold Qualification is 347l. 14s. 2d. 5-12ths Sterling. The composition for an entry of Singular Successors is not taxed.

The articles of roup, and a plan of the estate, with copies of the Memorial and Abstract, will be seen in the office of Mr Jeffery, Deputy-Clerk of Session, and in the hands of Mr Keay, accountant, or Hector Macdonald Buchanan, writer to the signet, to whom intending purchasers may apply for further information.

Alex. Meason, gardener at Linlithgow, will shew the estate.

LANDS AND SUPERIORITIES IN AYRSHIRE.

To be sold by public roup, within the house of James Manson, innkeeper at Tarbolton, upon Thursday the 27th day of September next, at one o'clock afternoon,

THE FOLLOWING LANDS, lying in the parish of Tarbolton, in the Lots aforementioned:
Lot I. — THE LANDS OF BURNHOUSEHALL, with the teinds and pertinents, as presently possessed by John Burns. — The lands hold of the Prince, consist of 150 acres or thereabouts, are all arable, of an excellent soil, all inclosed and subdivided, and the dykes and hedges all thriving, and in the best condition; — the present rent thereof is only 90l. Sterling; but at the expiry of the current tack, which endures only six years from Martinmas next, will yield more than double rent. — These lands are rated in the cess-books of the county at 188 9s. 8d. Scots.

Lot II. — THE LANDS OF HIGH and FAIGH RAITHS, and LITTLE LADYKIRK, with the teinds and pertinents, as presently possessed in three different fanns by John Dick, Robert Cairnie, and William M'Jannet. — These lands also hold of the Prince, consist, as the others, of 150 acres or thereabouts, are all likewise arable, of an excellent soil, all inclosed and subdivided, and the whole dykes and hedges surrounding and subdividing each farm, thriving, and in the best condition. The rents of the farms in this lot are no more at present than 81l. 10s. Sterling; the tacks expiring at Martinmas 1806, 1807, and 1808, when the rent will more than double. The lands in this lot are rated and stand in the cess-books of the county at 118l. 14s. 6d. Scots. — There are good farm houses on each of those farms, which were all built since the commencement of the present tacks.

There is an excellent free stone quarry in Little Ladykirk, of the same quality with an adjoining one wrought by Mr Gairdner. It is believed there are also both coal and lime stone in the lands, although the same have not yet been wrought, and little search made for them. The farthest extremities of both lots are within four measured miles of the town of Ayr, to which there is an excellent toll road, and on each of these there are sundry situations for building mansion-houses, the best perhaps to be found in Ayrshire, commanding a most extensive view of the Frith of Clyde, Craig of Ilard, Island of Arran, town and harbour of Ayr, &c. — The purchaser of each lot will be assigned to a charter lately expede, the precepts of which has never been exhausted.

Lot III. — THE SUPERIORITY of the LANDS OF LAIGH LAND and LOCKER MOSS, which pay an yearly feu-duty of 60l. Sterling. The casualties of superiority are not taxed — a full year's rent of the lands is therefore due at the entry of a singular successor, and a double of the feu-duty at the entry of an heir to the feu, which consists of about 2100 acres of highly improved land.

The lands of Laighland hold of the Crown, are returned to a five pound land prior to the year 1681, and the superior now stands for the same in the roll of Freeholders of the county.

Lot IV. — THE SUPERIORITY of the Fifty Shilling Land of GOLDRING, now called ROSEMOUNT, which pays a yearly feu-duty of eight bolls of bear, 13s. 7½d. in money, and nine capons. The casualties of Superiority are not taxed, so that one year's rent of the Land will be due at the entry of the singular successor, which is expected to be high, as the property is very greatly improved, and lies in the best cultivated part of Ayrshire. A double feu-duty is also payable at the entry of every heir. Other eligible circumstances attend the property, as will be found upon enquiry.

Persons desirous of viewing the lands may apply to Mr James Cairnie, factor; and for other information as to the title-deeds and articles of roup, to Mr Thomas Martin, M. P. George Street, Edinburgh, or Mr John Boswell, writer in Ayr, to either of whom any person inclining to make a private bargain may apply.

LANDS FOR SALE IN ARGYLLSHIRE.

To be sold by warrant of the Court of Session, by public auction, in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Thursday 29th November next, at one o'clock afternoon,
THE LANDS OF LOCHBU, in Argyllshire, holding of the Crown, at least so much thereof as shall be necessary for paying the debts of the late John McLaine, Esq. and the deceased Captain Archibald McLaine, formerly of Lochbu.

These lands are situated in the Island of Mull, and shire of Argyll. They consist of upwards of 44000 Scots acres, and will be exposed in the following lots:
Lot I. — Tapul, Coliemore, Scolul, Tiran, Knockroy, Camus, and Shionnell, with the Mill thereof.

Lot II. — Colmichelly, Kilbeg, Gmlne, Torlochlan, and Gledrie, Benlilla, comprehending Leadeary, Bradlaurach, Beldilugh, Tomkies, and Corrygarrair.

Lot III. — Scalliste, Garmony, Lidekrie, Fishnish, Balmacloch, Corrynahench, with the Mill thereof, Letter, Pannogow, Corrachie, Rohill, and Derrynanigle.

Lot IV. — Moy, Cameron, Glenbrye, and Inmigart, Desmaulen, and Rossal, Beind, Kinlochspive, Laggan, Deang, and Glendibdel, Barichedroman, Garmonyroich, Drimnatty, Crogan, and Iridale.

N. B. — As much Superiority will be added to each of the above lots as will afford a freehold qualification.

On lot 4th, besides the Castle of Moy, there is a large convenient Mansion-house lately built, with suitable offices, and a well stocked garden, most delightfully situated at the extremity of the bay of Lochbu.

Lots 2 and 3 will be exposed either in one lot or in separate lots, as purchasers may appear.

As the most of this estate is at present out of lease, and very improvable, a great addition of rent may be expected upon granting leases. The extent of the arable and improvable land is distinctly pointed out by a late survey of the estate. The whole of it is pleasantly situated, has many excellent situations for mansion-houses, and abounds with game and fishing of all kinds. And there are natural woods upon the property, and planted wood at Moy and Scalliste, at which last mentioned place there is likewise a good Garden, containing fruit trees.

For particulars application may be made to Lieutenant-Colonel McLaine at Moy, by Auchnacraig, or to Mr Campbell W. S. St. James's Square, who will shew the plans and survey of the estate, give any other information that may be necessary.

COUNTY OF ARGYLL.

To be sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 26th of November 1798, at two o'clock afternoon,
THE ESTATE OF HAYFIELD, beautifully situated upon the Lake of Lochow, within twelve miles of Inverness, the county town, and within three miles of the sea at Bantry, where an iron furnace is erected, by an English company.

This estate is worthy of attention, as few or none have such advantages both natural and acquired. The soil is excellent, abounds with limestone, is capable of the highest improvement, well adapted for cropping and grazing, and there is easy access to the estate, by good roads.

The Mansion-house is good and modern, commanding a delightful prospect of the lake and islands therein, the largest of which belongs to the estate. The office-houses are large and commodious, and all lately built — and there is an excellent Garden of south exposure, well stocked with fruit trees.

The pleasure grounds and plantations, containing trees of many various kinds, are beautifully laid out, and which, as well as the natural woods upon the estate, are thriving and valuable; and the whole premises in the highest order.

The estate abounds with game; and the lake of Lochow and the river of Awe (which are part of its boundaries) afford salmon and other fish of different kinds.

The present free rent is only about 536l. Sterling; but from the improvements already made, which are only now beginning to bring a return, and from those that may be made, a very considerable rise of rent may be reasonably expected, upon granting proper and permanent leases.

The present value of the woods, as estimated by persons of skill, is upwards of 3000l.

N. B. If purchasers incline, a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament will be sold along with the estate.

A. I. S. O.
THE LANDS OF DUNAUCH, with the Shallows and Fishings thereof, lying in the parish of Kilmore and shire of Perth, said — the present rent whereof is about 105l. Sterling.

These lands are agreeably situated near the sea coast, of good soil, and capable of much improvement, and there is a good deal of natural wood upon them that has not been cut these six years, besides planted wood very thriving. The present value of the woods is estimated at 610 Sterling.